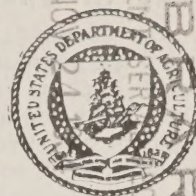
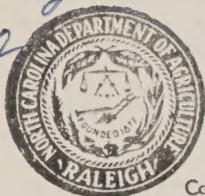


Farm Report

Cooperative Crop Reporting Service



No. 164

RALEIGH, N. C.

AUGUST 5, 1954

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX

Beginning with this issue the North Carolina Prices Received Indexes will be published on a revised basis and will not be comparable with the indexes published in previous issues. The indexes for the first seven months of 1954 are included in this issue. An explanation of the method used in computing these revised indexes and the various revised group indexes by months for 1910 through 1953 have been published in the June 1954, quarterly issue of "North Carolina Agricultural Statistics". This publication is available free-of-charge, to all parties interested and maybe obtained by writing to: Henry L. Rasor, P. O. Box 2779, Raleigh, N. C.

Lower prices for small grains, soybeans, fruits and meat animals were offset by higher cotton, vegetable, poultry and dairy product prices, thus the "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina was held steady at 298 on July 15, 1954.

This index compares with an index of 298 a month earlier and an index of 289 on July 15, 1953. Higher cotton and tobacco prices are primarily responsible for the July 1954 index being above the previous year's index.

The cotton index was pushed up 3 points (1 percent) during the month due to a half-cent increase in lint prices.

(Continued on Page 2)

THE FEED SITUATION

A record supply of feed grains and other concentrates is in prospect for 1954-55, as a result of generally favorable weather for feed grains through early July, larger acreages of oats, barley, and sorghum grains, and the very large stocks of corn on hand from previous years. Although livestock production is expanding, the supply per animal unit also is expected to be the largest of record. *(Continued on Page 3)*

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX

DOWN 1 POINT

The Index of Prices received by Farmers declined 1 point (four-tenths of one percent) during the month ending July 15. Price declines registered by beef cattle, hogs, and deciduous fruits were nearly offset by higher prices for commercial vegetables, milk, wheat, and eggs. The index, at 247 percent of its 1910-14 average in mid-July, compares with 248 a month earlier and with 260 in July last year.

Declining farm production costs lowered the Parity Index (Prices Paid, Interest, Taxes, and Wage Rates) another 2 points (almost 1 percent) during the month ended July 15. Lower feeder livestock and livestock feed prices accounted for most of the commodity price decline. The seasonally adjusted farm wage rate index also declined in July as rates paid hired labor during the second quarter increased less than usual. Prices paid by farmers for family living items rose to a new high in mid-July, offsetting part of the downturn in prices of production goods. *(Continued on Page 2)*

June Quarterly Issue Of AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

Now Available Upon Request

The second 1954 quarterly issue of "North Carolina Agricultural Statistics" which contains the revised prices received index series as well as a summary of the State's 1954 "Agricultural Outlook" as of July 1 and various other data related to crop and livestock production for 1952 and 1953, is now available for free distribution. It may be obtained simply by writing to: Henry L. Rasor, Agricultural Statistician, P. O. Box 2779, Raleigh, N. C.

(N. C. Index Continued)

The commercial vegetables index increased 49 points (23 percent) as a result of higher prices received for potatoes, snap beans, cabbage, tomatoes, cucumbers and sweet corn. These price increases reflect a seasonal increase which usually accompanies smaller supplies.

The livestock and livestock products index dropped 1 point as beef cattle and hog prices continued to slump. These decreases were off-set to some extent by higher prices received for chickens, eggs, and dairy products.

Egg prices are expected to stay well below a year earlier through the rest of 1954. Production, though declining seasonally the next few months, will be at peak levels because of the large early hatch of flock replacement chicks.

(U. S. Index Continued)

With both farm product prices and the Parity Index down slightly during the month, the Parity Ratio remained at 88, the same as in June, and 6 points below a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Jan. 1954	Feb. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1954	May 1954	June 1954	July 1954	July 1953	July 1952
<i>NORTH CAROLINA INDEX NUMBERS</i>									
All Farm Products.....	293	296	296	300	299	298	298	289	312
All Crops.....	300	306	310	316	316	315	315	296	326
Tobacco.....	368	376	382	390	390	390	390	363	389
Cotton.....	269	277	277	281	281	281	284	273	326
Oil Bearing.....	310	318	319	321	322	321	317	312	323
Grains.....	174	182	183	184	183	177	177	183	190
Commercial Vegetables.....	241	243	243	244	240	210	259	222	367
Fruits.....	302	312	317	320	330	398	297	273	271
Livestock & Livestock Products....	266	259	244	245	240	238	237	265	261
Meat Animals.....	316	320	320	332	330	311	291	322	322
Poultry.....	259	239	208	209	205	212	221	258	246
Dairy.....	235	237	231	221	212	212	215	228	233
Ratio of Prices Rec'd to Paid *..	104	105	105	106	105	106	106	104	109
<i>UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS</i>									
Prices Received.....	259	258	256	257	258	248	247	260	292
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.....	282	282	283	283	284	282	280	278	286.
Parity Ratio.....	92	91	90	91	91	88	88	94	102

* Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.

MORE CHICKENS PRODUCED

Preliminary estimates place chickens raised (excluding commercial broilers) in North Carolina during 1954 at 17,008,000 -- about 3 percent above the 16,516,000 raised in 1953 but about 21 below the 1943-52 average of 21,451,000.

Young chickens raised on U. S. farms in 1954 are estimated at 620,847,000 -- about 2 percent more than in 1953, but 16 percent less than the 1943-52 average. All regions of the country showed increases from last year except the North Atlantic States, which showed a decrease of 3 percent.

CHICKENS RAISED ON FARMS*

YEAR	North Carolina	United States
<i>- THOUSANDS -</i>		
Average **	21,451	741,675
1950.....	17,549	635,130
1951.....	18,251	663,481
1952.....	18,981	617,018
1953.....	16,516	609,343
1954 ***.	17,008	620,847

* Does not include commercial broilers.

** 10-year average, 1943-52.

*** Preliminary.

(Feed Situation *Continued*)

The total supply of all feed concentrates, including the grains and by-product feeds, is estimated on the basis of July 1 indications at about 190 million tons, 11 percent larger than last year and 7 percent above the previous record supply of 1950-51. The 1954 production of feed grains, indicated in early July at 131 million tons, is 14 million tons larger than in 1953. This would be more than adequate to meet prospective domestic and export requirements. It probably would result in a further material increase in carryover of feed grains into 1955-56 from the record total of around 32 million tons expected for the beginning of the 1954-55 season. Practically all of the reserve this year, except working stocks, will be under loan or owned by CCC.

Based on July 1 indications, a record corn supply of over 4.2 billion bushels is in prospect. The 1954 crop was indicated at 3,311 million bushels, 135 million more than last year and the second largest on record. The carryover next October 1 is expected to total around 900-950 million bushels, the largest on record. The total acreage planted to corn was about the same as in 1953, with only a small reduction reported for Corn Belt States. Since many producers will not be eligible for price support, supplies of "free" corn should be much larger this fall and winter than in 1953-54. The domestic supply of oats, estimated at 1,780 million bushels, would be the largest on record, exceeding the 1953-54 supply by 309 million bushels. The prospective barley supply is about 50 percent above last year's supply, and the largest since World War II.

A hay supply of nearly 123 million tons, 2 percent larger than last year, was indicated by conditions in July. Supplies in most of the Northern States are fully adequate for the livestock to be fed. But drought conditions in areas of the East, South, and Western Plains are again reducing hay production. Conditions over most of the South, however, are better than in the past 2 seasons. Pastures were below average over wide areas of the country on July 1 and except for the past 2 years they were about the poorest for that date since 1936.

Cash corn prices have advanced slowly in recent months, reflecting a tightening of "free" supplies. Corn prices

are expected to hold near current levels this summer, and probably will be high relative to prices of other feed grains until the 1954 crop is harvested. Prices of oats and barley have dropped seasonally in recent weeks with the beginning of the harvest of the big 1954 crops. Prices of many of the high protein feeds also have declined, although these feeds are generally higher than a year earlier. The greatest increase during the past year has been in soybean meal, tankage, and meat scraps.

FEED PRICES GENERALLY UNCHANGED

Average Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feed items held steady during the month ended July 15, 1954. Farmers were paying the same price on both dates for, all mixed dairy feed, cottonseed meal, laying mash, scratch grain and broiler growing mash.

The high protein feeds, prices, soybean meal and meat scrap, increased slightly during the month while all the grain by-products feeds showed slight price drops (See table below for these comparisons).

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	June 15 1954	July 15 1954	June 15 1954	July 15 1954
- DOLLARS -				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.....	4.15	4.15	3.96	3.91
16% Protein.....	3.95	3.95	3.86	3.83
18% Protein.....	4.15	4.15	3.95	3.89
20% Protein.....	4.40	4.35	4.24	4.20
24% Protein.....	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.32
29% & Over.....	5.10	5.10	5.07	5.02
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	5.07	4.66
Soybean Meal.....	5.70	5.90	5.67	5.77
Cottonseed Meal...	4.15	4.15	4.32	4.29
Meat Scrap.....	6.40	6.50	6.56	6.68
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.70	3.55	3.15	3.03
Middlings.....	3.90	3.80	3.47	3.28
Corn Meal.....	4.70	4.60	3.89	3.86
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	3.80	3.78
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	5.30	5.30	5.00	4.97
Scratch Grain.....	4.55	4.55	4.36	4.32
Broiler Growing				
Mash.....	5.50	5.50	5.39	5.35
Poultry Ration 1/.	4.33	4.34	3.90	3.88

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

STOCKS OF GRAIN UP

The 10,843,000 bushels of corn held in storage both on and off farms in North Carolina as of July 1, 1954 were slightly above holdings for the same quarter of 1953 but were lower than for several previous years. Stocks of old wheat on farms and off-farm positions totaled 581,000 bushels on July 1 as compared with 418,000 a year earlier, old oats stocks were the largest since 1948. Barley stocks from the old crop totaled 157,000 bushels on July 1, 1954. Rye stocks are currently placed at 11,000 bushels.

For the United States wheat stocks of 903 million bushels, as reported in all storage positions on July 1, 1954, were about 43 percent larger than the previous record for the date. Corn stocks of 1.4 billion bushels exceed the previous high total for July 1 by 22 million bushels. Carryovers of oats and barley, however, are smaller than in most of the 12 years of record. The tonnage of feed grains is a tenth larger than a year ago and largest for July 1 in the 12 years for which comparable data are available, although only 2 percent more than in 1950.

LARGER LAMB CROP

North Carolina's 1954 lamb crop (lambs living June 1 or sold before June 1) is estimated at 41,000 head. This compares with 39,000 raised last year, 34,000 raised in 1952 and the 1943-52 average of 32,000 head. On January 1 of this year, there were 35,000 breeding ewes one year old and older on farms in the State, the same as the estimate for a year earlier but 3,000 head above the 10-year average of 32,000 head.

The United States lamb crop for 1954 totaled 20,170,000 head, 3 percent larger than the 19,600,000 head raised in 1953. This is the fourth successive increase over the preceding year since the record low lamb crop of 1950. Although 13 percent above the 1950 low, the lamb crop is still 10 percent below the 10-average. In 13 western States (11 Western, South Dakota and Texas), the lamb crop is 4 percent larger than last year, while in the native States it is 1 percent larger. Texas, the leading sheep State, has an 11 percent larger lamb crop than in 1953.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES GRAIN STOCKS

CROPS	OFF-FARM STOCKS ^{1/}			ON-FARM STOCKS ^{2/}			TOTAL STOCKS ^{3/}		
	JULY 1 1953	APRIL 1 1954	JULY 1 1954	JULY 1 1953	APRIL 1 1954	JULY 1 1954	JULY 1 1953	APRIL 1 1954	JULY 1 1954
--THOUSAND BUSHELS--									
N. C.									
WHEAT	118	1,082	212	300	1,312	369	418	2,394	581
RYE	4/	2	2	7	17	9	4/	19	11
CORN	824	2,010	953	9,956	19,780	9,890	10,780	21,790	10,843
OATS	40	345	57	761	3,380	1,287	801	3,725	1,344
BARLEY	4/	42	41	140	297	116	4/	339	157
SORGHUM	17	111	59	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
SOYBEANS	299	4/	4/	95	572	57	394	4/	4/
U. S.									
--MILLION BUSHELS--									
WHEAT	489.4	830.8	799.9	73.1	297.9	103.0	562.5	1,128.7	902.9
RYE	4.8	13.2	11.1	1.5	5.4	2.8	6.3	18.5	14.0
CORN	278.3	519.0	417.0	985.0	1,468.8	986.1	1,263.2	1,987.8	1,403.1
OATS	35.4	43.9	30.1	218.8	450.3	204.0	254.2	494.3	234.2
BARLEY	25.9	48.5	35.8	25.5	74.9	34.9	51.3	123.5	70.7
SORGHUM	7.6	37.5	31.6	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
SOYBEANS	41.9	80.7	29.6	20.4	36.6	3.6	62.3	117.3	33.2

^{1/} Includes stocks at Interior Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, commercial stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS, at terminals, and those owned by CCC which are in transit to parts, in bins and other storages under CCC control; also, soybean stocks at processing plants.

^{2/} Old Crop.

^{3/} May vary slightly due to rounding.

^{4/} Unallocated to avoid disclosing individual operations.

^{5/} Not available.

AVERAGE PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR SPECIFIED FOOD ITEMS

ITEMS	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		MARCH 15	JUNE 15	JUNE 15	MARCH 15	JUNE 15	JUNE 15
		1953	1953	1954	1953	1953	1954
-CENTS-							
SUGAR.....	PER 10 LBS.	105.0	105.0	105.0	106.0	106.0	104.0
FLOUR.....	PER 25 LBS.	205.0	205.0	205.0	214.0	210.0	214.0
BREAD, WHITE.....	PER LB.	16.7	16.6	17.8	16.0	16.1	16.8
CORN MEAL.....	PER LB.	7.0	7.0	6.7	7.92	8.17	7.53
ROLLED OATS, PACKAGED.....	PER LB.	15.7	16.0	15.8	13.8	13.8	13.9
RICE.....	PER LB.	20.5	22.2	20.2	19.5	20.0	18.4
BACON.....	PER LB.	60	72	77	59.4	72.8	76.2
ROUND STEAK.....	PER LB.	82	80	75	79.6	78.3	78.0
LARD.....	PER LB.	17.5	19.3	28	16.3	17.8	26.6
BUTTER.....	PER LB.	83	82	74	79.3	76.7	68.4
CHEESE, AMERICAN.....	PER LB.	60	61	58	59.7	59.4	56.3
COFFEE.....	PER LB.	88	88	115.0	89.4	88.7	120.0
TEA, ORANGE PEKOE.....	PER LB.	140	130	135.0	134	127.0	132.0
ORANGES 216'S.....	PER DOZ.	33	39	40	42.3	46.7	50.3
BANNANAS.....	PER LB.	14.9	14.9	15.7	16.9	17.0	18.2
APPLES, FRESH.....	PER LB.	12.9	15.2	16.0	15.5	18.5	17.8
LEMONS, 360'S.....	PER LB.	42	41	40	-	51.3	49.4

SOME FOOD PRICES UP OTHERS DOWN

North Carolina farmers were paying slightly more for some food items on June 15, 1954 than a year earlier, while other items were costing them slightly less. In general, pork, pork products and fruits registered price increases over the previous year, whereas grain product foods and dairy products prices were somewhat lower than the 1953 levels.

Coffee, lard and bacon showed the sharpest increases while butter and round steak registered the heaviest declines during the year (See table above for comparisons).

CLOTHING PRICES GENERALLY HIGHER

Average prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most clothing items on June 15, 1954 were above those paid on the same date a year earlier. Wool suites, cotton socks, undershirts, work shoes, rubber boots, house dresses, rayon panties, women's oxfords and percale were all costing farmers slightly more in 1954.

However, these increases were offset to some extent by lower prices paid for cotton trousers and cotton work shirts. Farmers were paying the same price for woolen trousers, overalls, shorts and muslin on June 15, 1953 and June 15, 1954 (See table below for these comparisons).

AVERAGE PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR CLOTHING

ITEMS	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES		
	UNIT	MARCH 15	JUNE 15	JUNE 15	MARCH 15	JUNE 15	JUNE 15
		1953	1953	1954	1953	1953	1954
		-DOLLARS-					
SUITS,WOOL, 1 PAIR PANTS...	EACH	39.50	39.00	42.00	43.00	42.20	42.10
EXTRA TROUSERS, WOOLEN.....	PAIR	10.50	9.70	10.50	11.00	10.90	10.80
TROUSERS, COTTON.....	PAIR	3.90	3.75	3.85	4.02	3.87	3.89
OVERALLS.....	PAIR	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.54	3.40	3.35
SHIRTS, COTTON, WORK.....	EACH	2.15	2.00	2.10	1.92	1.80	1.80
SOCKS, WOTTON, WORK.....	PAIR	.30	.29	.31	30.02	29.4	29.9
UNDERSHIRTS.....	EACH	1.63	.62	.65	64.9	62.5	62.9
SHORTS.....	PAIR	.76	.75	.76	77.1	75.0	76.4
SHOES, WORK, MEN'S.....	PAIR	6.60	6.40	6.80	6.87	6.76	6.91
BOOTS, RUBBER,KNEE-LENGTH.....	PAIR	6.00	5.90	6.20	6.18	6.05	6.12
DRESSES, HOUSE, PERCALE...	EACH	2.90	3.15	3.15	3.12	3.03	3.09
RAYON PANTIES.....	PAIR	.60	.62	.61	64.1	61.7	61.9
SHOES OR OXFORDS, WOMEN'S.....	PAIR	5.20	5.10	5.30	5.42	5.33	5.36
MUSLIN,UNBLEACHED,36" WIDE.....	YARD	.29	.29	.29	31.2	30.7	30.3
PERCALE, 36" WIDE.....	YARD	.40	.46	.48	46.9	45.6	45.7

THE AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK

Production prospects point to continued large supplies of most crops and livestock products in 1954. Demand for farm products remains high with consumer incomes near record rates and exports holding at year earlier levels. Prices received by farmers in the first 6 months of this year averaged about 2½ percent below a year earlier. Price support programs have helped to maintain prices of farm products and will continue an important price-sustaining factor in coming months.

Carryover stocks are large for wheat, corn, cotton, dairy products and oils. Most of these stocks are in CCC inventories or are under loan. Available supplies of cotton and corn will be limited until new crops are harvested. However, 1954 crops of wheat and some other small grains are now being harvested in volume.

Production of livestock and livestock products may total around 4 percent larger than in 1953. Meat supplies continue large. Output in the last half of this year is expected to total somewhat above the same period in 1953, with substantially more pork and slightly less beef. Milk production in the last half of this year may not differ much from a year earlier but the total for the year will be a record. Production of eggs, though declining seasonally in coming months, will continue above a year earlier. Broiler supplies also are expected to continue at near-record levels and turkey production may reach a new high.

Crop output, according to July 1 indications, may total virtually as large as in 1953, unless growing conditions become more unfavorable. Acreages of wheat and cotton were reduced sharply under government production control programs, but more land was planted to many other crops. Total acreage for harvest this year may be a little larger than in 1953. With a large corn crop and a record output of oats in prospect, production of feed grains on July 1 was indicated at about 12 percent above 1953. Output will likely be large for oilseeds, commercial vegetables, and most other crops except potatoes.

Cash receipts from farm marketings in the first half of this year were down 3 percent from a year earlier. Total marketings were practically the same as last year, but prices averaged lower.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		JUNE 15 1954	JULY 15 1954	JULY 15 1954
-DOLLARS-				
CORN.....	BU.	1.68	1.71	1.50
WHEAT.....	BU.	1.93	1.85	2.00
OATS.....	BU.	.73	.72	.668
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.04	1.10	1.00
RYE.....	BU.	1.95	2.00	.992
SORGHUM GRAINS..	CWT.	2.60	2.55	2.20
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	3.20	3.00	3.47
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.120	.120	.112
COTTON.....	LB.	.340	.345	.322
COTTONSEED.....	TON	55.00	55.00	54.00
WOOL.....	LB.	.550	.550	.550
HOGS.....	CWT.	23.80	22.70	21.20
BEEF CATTLE.....	CWT.	11.80	10.60	15.80
VEAL CALVES....	CWT.	15.50	15.00	16.10
SHEEP.....	CWT.	5.50	5.00	5.78
LAMBS.....	CWT.	20.00	18.00	19.50
MILK COWS.....	HD.	100.00	95.00	145.00
CHICKENS, ALL...	LB.	.236	.251	.224
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.405	.420	.344
MILK, WHLSE. 1/..	CWT.	4.75	4.80	3.692
RETAIL 3/.....	QT.	.213	.215	.202
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.51	.51	.557
HAY, ALL BALED 4/	TON	32.00	32.40	19.90
POTATOES.....	BU.	1.15	1.75	1.49
SWEET POTATOES..	BU.	2.90	2.75	3.02
APPLES, COM'L...	BU.	3.60	2.50	2.96
COM'L BROILERS..	LB.	.240	.260	.254
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.35	.32	.286
ALFALFA HAY....	TON	39.50	39.50	20.30
LESPEDEZA HAY..	TON	34.00	34.00	26.90
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY....	TON	32.00	29.50	29.50
PEANUT VINE....	TON	21.50	20.00	20.80
OTHER.....	TON	32.00	31.50	-
LESPEDEZA SEED..	CWT.	19.60	19.60	19.90
KOREAN.....	CWT.	19.00	19.00	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	20.00	20.00	-
COM. & TENN....	CWT.	24.00	24.00	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	24.00	24.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay price is the weighted average of separate kinds, including an allowance for minor kinds.

LOCAL MARKET POULTRY

FEED-PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	June 1954	July 1954	June 1954	July 1954
Egg-Feed (Laying Mash)...	9.4	9.7	8.4	8.9
Farm Chicken Feed 2/..	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.5
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)...	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7
Turkey Feed 2/...	8.1	7.4	7.7	7.4

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to 1 dozen eggs, 1 pound farm chickens, 1 pound broilers and 1 pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

COMMERCIAL SLAUGHTER AT RECORD LEVEL IN N. C. DURING JUNE

Beef production in June totaled 1,067 million pounds, 6 percent above May, and 7 percent above June 1953. The number of cattle slaughtered in June was estimated at 2,116,500 which was 8 percent more than in May and 10 percent more than June last year. The number of calves slaughtered in June was estimated at 1,058,900. This was 12 percent more than in May this year and 9 percent more than in June last year. Veal production in June totaled 138 million pounds, 20 percent greater than in the previous month and 8 percent greater than a year ago. Hog slaughter in June, estimated at 4,270,400 head, was 2 percent more than in May but 4 percent less than in June last year. Production of pork in June totaled 649 million pounds which was 5 percent above the previous month and 1 percent above the same month a year ago. Total lard production in June amounted to 157 million pounds, an increase of 8 percent from May and an increase of 5 percent over June a year ago. Production of mutton and lamb during June totaled 55 million pounds. This was 2 percent more than in May this year and 10 percent above June last year.

Total commercial slaughter of important species of livestock in North Carolina during June 1954 amounted to 20,791,000 pounds liveweight -- the highest of record for the month. This output compares with 21,382,000 pounds slaughtered during May of this year and 19,724,000 pounds slaughtered during June 1953. By species, cattle slaughter during June at 9,302,000 pounds liveweight was the highest of record for the month and calf slaughter at 1,053,000 pounds was the highest for the month since June 1948. Hog slaughter at 10,425,000 pounds was the lowest June output since 1951.

Production of red meat in commercial slaughter plants of the United States during June totaled 1,909 million pounds. The June output was 6 percent greater than the 1,794 million pounds produced in May and 5 percent above the 1,821 million pounds produced in June last year. Red meat production during the first half of this year totaled 11,345 million pounds, 1 percent more than during the corresponding period a year ago.

* NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER *

SPECIES	JUNE				JANUARY-JUNE TOTAL			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954
	THOUSAND HEAD		THOUSAND POUNDS		THOUSAND HEAD		THOUSAND POUNDS	
N. C.								
Cattle	9.8	12.2	7,543	9,302	51.2	66.7	40,382	51,988
Calves	4.8	6.0	796	1,053	24.0	30.9	4,087	5,344
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	9	11	.5	.5	51	45
Hogs	53.0	48.0	11,376	10,425	369.0	329.0	77,542	71,127
TOTAL	67.7	66.3	19,724	20,791	444.7	427.1	122,062	128,504
	MILLION HEAD		MILLION POUNDS		MILLION HEAD		MILLION POUNDS	
U. S.								
Cattle	1.9	2.1	1,797	1,938	10.6	11.9	10,183	11,166
Calves	1.0	1.1	228	249	5.1	6.0	1,076	1,255
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.4	106	122	7.4	7.6	728	744
Hogs	4.4	4.3	1,128	1,131	34.3	29.6	8,070	7,210
TOTAL	8.5	8.9	3,259	3,440	57.4	55.1	20,057	20,375

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter; excludes farm slaughter.

FARM REPORT

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ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY OR COMPARABLE PRICES ^{1/}		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	June 15 1954 <i>DOLLARS</i>	July 15 1954 <i>DOLLARS</i>	June 15 1954 <i>DOLLARS</i>	July 15 1954 <i>DOLLARS</i>	June 15 1954 <i>PERCENT</i>	July 15 1954 <i>PERCENT</i>
Cotton, Lb.....	.3231	.3218	.3497	.3509	92	92
Wheat, Bu.....	1.91	2.00	2.49	2.50	77	80
Corn, Bu.....	1.49	1.50	1.81	1.82	82	82
Oats, Bu.....	.735	.668	.877	.871	84	77
Barley, Bu.....	1.05	1.00	1.36	1.36	77	74
Rye, Bu.....	.990	.992	1.71	1.69	58	59
Beef Cattle, Cwt..	16.90	15.80	21.20	21.00	80	75
Hogs, Cwt.....	21.70	21.20	20.70	20.60	105	103
Lambs, Cwt.....	20.30	19.50	23.00	22.80	88	86
Chickens, All, Lb...	.226	.224	.299	.297	76	75
Eggs, Doz.....	.329	.344	.468	.465	78 ^{4/}	75 ^{4/}
Milk, Wlslse. Cwt. ^{2/}	3.48	3.69	4.74	4.70 ^{3/}	82 ^{4/}	84 ^{4/}

^{1/} Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.

^{2/} Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

^{3/} Preliminary.

^{4/} Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.